

surface of sixth tergite, when seen in lateral aspect, forming a  $55^{\circ}$  angle with longitudinal axis of gaster.

Male.—Length 2.5 mm. Antennal funicle composed of 5 pedunculate segments, first segment slightly longer than any of those following; club two-segmented; femoral groove at apex of hind coxa more shallow than in female; petiole longer than hind coxa, apex of petiole smooth, rest of its surface with minute, alveolar sculpture; gaster compressed and as long as thorax, third gastral tergite the longest, fourth tergite extremely short.

Type locality.—New Delhi, INDIA.

Types.—U. S. N. M. No. 64167.

Described from 11♀ and 1♂ specimens as follows: Holotype ♀, allotype ♂, and 10♀ paratypes, reared at New Delhi, India, July 5, 1957, from *Microtharion* sp. larvae boring in the stems of puncture vine, *Tribulus terrestris*, G. W. Angalet. Additional specimens, not included in the type series, parasitized larvae of the weevil, *Acidodes bubo* (F.) in *Sesbania*, Coimbatore, India, Aug. 7–24, 1916, Ramakrishna Ayyar. The latter specimens, all more or less broken, are Girault's manuscript types. Two ♀ paratypes are deposited in the British Museum (Natural History) collection; the other specimens are in the U. S. National Museum collection.

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### A New Species of *Conosphaeron* Linsley from Arizona (Coleoptera: Cerambycidae)

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This interesting specimen appears to belong to genus *Conosphaeron* Linsley (1935).

*Conosphaeron pullum* n. sp.

Female: Dark brown throughout, shining on both surfaces.

Head coarsely densely punctured, sparsely clothed with long hairs; eyes coarsely granulated; antennae extending beyond

apex of elytra when laid over top, third and following segments flattened, carinate, ciliate to ninth segment, three to seven inclusive spinose at tip, scape stout, coarsely punctured. Ratio of lengths of segments 1 to 10, 4:1:6:4.4:4.8:4.4:4.6:4.2:3.7:3.2, last segment missing.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, widest back of middle, apex and base about same width; sides rounded with obtuse tubercle back of middle which gives it an angled appearance; surface convex with an elongate smooth area in middle and an oblique one each side near base; a transverse lateral depression each side at base; irregularly, densely, coarsely punctured; sparsely clothed with long ciliate hairs. Scutellum densely clothed with short recumbent pubescence.

Elytra at base wider than widest part of pronotum, widest near base; sides converging toward apex, broadly rounded near apex, apex emarginately truncate; surface densely coarsely punctured, punctures diminishing in size toward apices; densely clothed with long recumbent pubescence, sparsely intermixed with long ciliate hairs.

Beneath abdomen sparsely, finely punctate, pubescence sparse, long; prosternum transversely rugose; femora coarsely punctured toward apices; all tibiae carinate.

Length 12.6 mm.; width 2.9 mm. *Holotype* ♀ collected at light five miles north of Nogales, ARIZONA, July 30, 1957, by D. J. and J. N. Knull, in collection of author.

This species appears to be close to *Conosphaeron piceum* Lins. (1935).

The elytra are considerably wider than pronotum; the long ciliate hairs of elytra are shorter toward apices instead of longer as in *piceum*.

I am indebted to G. B. Vogt for comparing it with specimens in the U. S. National Museum.

#### REFERENCES

- E. G. LINSLEY. 1935. Trans. Am. Ent. Soc., 61: 67-102.  
—, 1935. Rev. de Ent., 5: 139-149.